

JUL 23 1965

## Brooke Trial Is Used To Attack Red Exiles

CPYRIGHT

By Andrew Waller

Reuters

MOSCOW, July 22 (Moscow today used the trial of a London college lecturer as a stage to attack a Russian exile organization and accused the British Embassy here of having links with it. The Embassy denied the charges against it.)

The lecturer, Gerald Brooke, 28, confessed to charges that he visited Russia on instructions of the NTS (Popular Labor Alliance), and smuggled in subversive literature to pass on to Russian contacts.

Brooke, a Russian language expert, was arrested in a Moscow apartment in April while leading a group of visiting British students. He has been held in the Lubyanka prison ever since.

Western correspondents and spectators were banned from the afternoon sitting, though in many ways it was a show trial—held in a small theater before 600 Russian spectators, with the judge and lawyers sitting on the stage before a background of red curtains. Television and film cameras photographed the proceedings.

Outside a buffet was set up to feed the spectators with beer, chocolate and smoked salmon sandwiches.

Brooke, a lecturer in Russian at Holborn College, London, answered all questions in Russian. Pale-faced by unemotional, he told Judge Lev Almazov at the morning session: "I recognize my guilt in connection with all charges."

Almazov read the indictment, charging that Brooke's main NTS contact in Russia was to have been Dr. Yuri Konstantinov, to whom he was to hand over the NTS literature and printing for anti-Soviet propaganda.

The indictment disclosed that Konstantinov gave Brooke away and described him as a "patriot of the fatherland."

The charge said that if Brooke failed to deliver his documents, he was to give them to a British Embassy official named Anthony Bishop for return to Britain by a dip-

lomatic pouch. Kenneth Anthony Bishop, 27, is a third secretary at the Embassy, but the Embassy denied today any connection with Brooke.

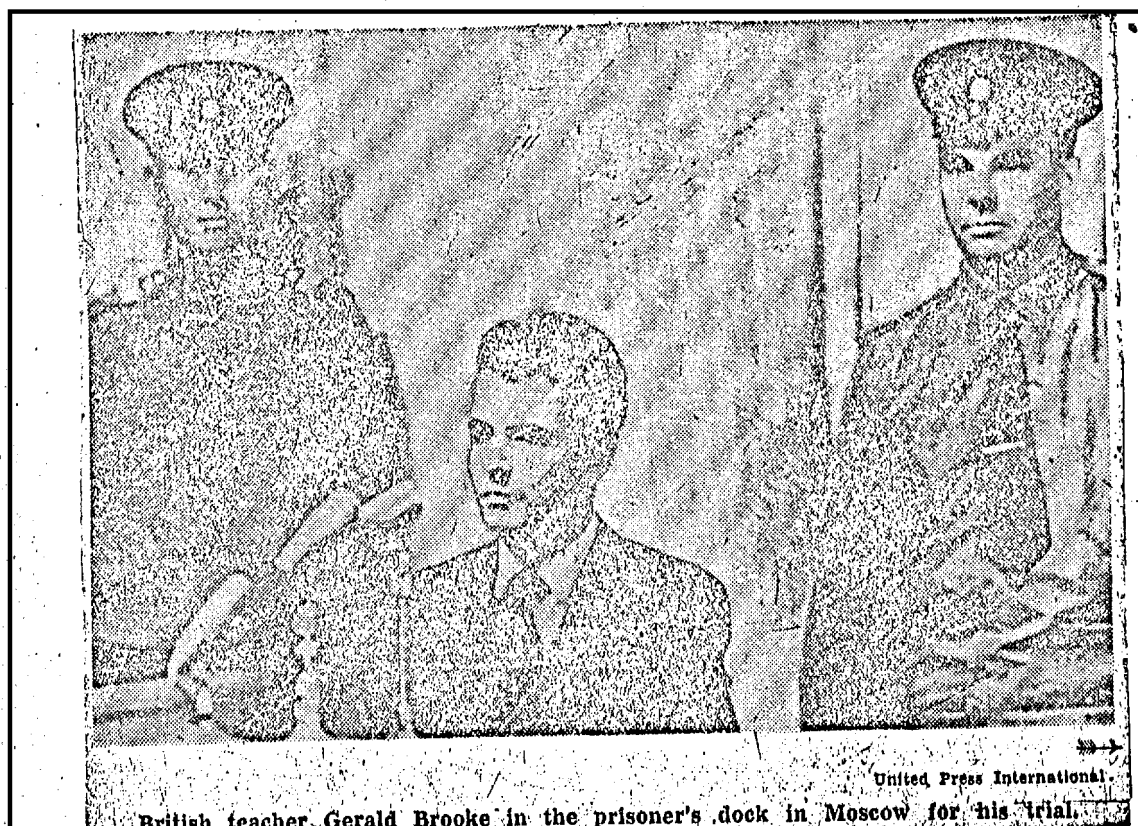
The NTS, founded in 1930, has headquarters in Frankfurt, West Germany, and representatives in many countries. Its main function is anti-Soviet propaganda through its radio station and publications.

(The NTS originally borrowed some ideas from Italian Fascism, the Herald Tribune News Service reported. The court hinted at the public morning session that NTS had been operating on Soviet soil and supplied agents to the Germans and Japanese before World War II, United Press International reported.)

Continued



CPYRGHT



JUL 23 1965